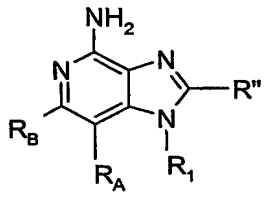
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of the following Formula I:



I

wherein:

R_1 has the formula alkylene-L-R_{1-1}, alkenylene-L-R_{1-1}, or alkynylene-L-R_{1-1}, wherein:

the alkylene, alkenylene, and alkynylene groups are optionally interrupted with one or more -O- groups;

L is a bond or a functional linking group; and

R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having at least 11 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds;

R" is hydrogen or a non-interfering substituent;

R_A and R_B are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen,

halogen,

alkyl,

alkenyl,

alkoxy,

alkylthio, and

$-N(R_3)_2$;

or when taken together, R_A and R_B form a fused aryl ring or heteroaryl ring containing one heteroatom or a fused 5- to 7-membered saturated ring, optionally containing one heteroatom, wherein the heteroatom is selected from the group consisting of N and S, and wherein the aryl, heteroaryl, or 5- to 7-membered saturated ring is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more non-interfering substituents; and

each R_3 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

with the proviso that when L is -NH-$S(O)_2$- and R_A and R_B join to form an unsubstituted benzene ring, R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having greater than 16 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds; and with the further proviso that when L is -NH-C(O)- and R_A and R_B join to form an unsubstituted pyridine ring, R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having greater than 11 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The compound or salt of claim 1 wherein when taken together, R_A and R_B form a fused 5- to 7-membered saturated ring, optionally containing one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of N and S, and unsubstituted or substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

halogen,
hydroxy,
alkyl,
alkenyl,
haloalkyl,
alkoxy,
alkylthio, and
-$N(R_3)_2$.

3. The compound or salt of claim 1 wherein R_A and R_B are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen,
halogen,
alkyl,
alkenyl,

alkoxy,
alkylthio and
$-N(R_3)_2$.

4. The compound or salt of claim 1 wherein R_A and R_B form a fused aryl or heteroaryl ring.

5. The compound or salt of claim 1 wherein R_A and R_B form a fused 5- to 7-membered saturated ring.

6. The compound or salt of claim 1 wherein when taken together, R_A and R_B form a fused aryl ring or heteroaryl ring containing one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of N and S wherein the aryl or heteroaryl ring is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more R groups;

or when taken together, R_A and R_B form a fused 5- to 7-membered saturated ring, optionally containing one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of N and S, and unsubstituted or substituted by one or more R groups;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of
halogen,
hydroxy,
alkyl,
alkenyl,
haloalkyl,
alkoxy,
alkylthio, and
$-N(R_3)_2$.

7. The compound or salt of claim 6 wherein R_A and R_B form a fused benzene ring which is unsubstituted.

8. The compound or salt of claim 6 wherein R_A and R_B form a fused pyridine ring which is unsubstituted.

9. The compound or salt of any one of claims 1 through 8 wherein R" is selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen;

alkyl;

alkenyl;

aryl;

heteroaryl;

heterocyclyl;

alkylene-Y-alkyl;

alkylene-Y- alkenyl;

alkylene-Y-aryl; and

alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-OH;

halogen;

$-N(R_4)_2$;

$-C(O)-C_{1-10}$alkyl;

$-C(O)-O-C_{1-10}$alkyl;

$-N_3$;

aryl;

heteroaryl;

heterocyclyl;

-C(O)-aryl; and

-C(O)-heteroaryl;

wherein: Y is –O– or $–S(O)_{0-2}$-; and each R_4 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-10}alkyl, and C_{2-10}alkenyl.

10. The compound or salt of any one of claims 1 through 9 wherein L is a bond or a functional linking group selected from the group consisting of $-NH-S(O)_2-$, -NH-C(O)-, -NH-C(S)-, $-NH-S(O)_2-NR_3-$, $-NH-C(O)-NR_3-$, $-NH-C(S)-NR_3-$, -NH-C(O)-O-, -O-, -S-, and $-S(O)_2-$.

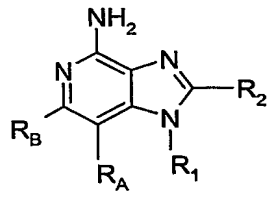
11. The compound or salt of claim 10 wherein L is a bond or a functional linking group selected from the group consisting of -NH-C(O)-, -NH-S(O)$_2$-, and -NH-C(O)-N(R_3)-.

12. The compound or salt of any one of claims 1 through 11 wherein R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having 11-20 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds.

13. The compound or salt of claim 12 wherein R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having 12-20 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds.

14. The compound or salt of claim 13 wherein R_{1-1} is a straight chain C_{12}-C_{20}alkyl.

15. A compound of the following Formula II:



II

wherein:

R_1 has the formula alkylene-L-R_{1-1}, alkenylene-L-R_{1-1}, or alkynylene-L-R_{1-1}, wherein:

the alkylene, alkenylene, and alkynylene groups are optionally interrupted with one or more -O- groups;

L is a bond or a functional linking group selected from the group consisting of -NH-S(O)$_2$-, -NH-C(O)-, -NH-C(S)-, -NH-S(O)$_2$-NR_3-, -NH-C(O)-NR_3-, -NH-C(S)-NR_3-, -NH-C(O)-O-, -O-, -S-, and -S(O)$_2$-; and

R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having at least 11 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen;

alkyl;

alkenyl;

aryl;

heteroaryl;

heterocyclyl;

alkylene-Y-alkyl;

alkylene-Y- alkenyl;

alkylene-Y-aryl; and

alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-OH;

halogen;

$-N(R_4)_2$;

$-C(O)-C_{1-10}$alkyl;

$-C(O)-O-C_{1-10}$alkyl;

$-N_3$;

aryl;

heteroaryl;

heterocyclyl;

-C(O)-aryl; and

-C(O)-heteroaryl;

wherein: Y is –O– or $-S(O)_{0-2}-$; and each R_4 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-10}alkyl, and C_{2-10}alkenyl;

R_A and R_B are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen,

halogen,

alkyl,

alkenyl,
alkoxy,
alkylthio, and
$-N(R_3)_2$;

or when taken together, R_A and R_B form a fused aryl ring or heteroaryl ring containing one heteroatom wherein the aryl or heteroaryl ring is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more R groups; or when taken together, R_A and R_B form a fused 5- to 7-membered saturated ring, optionally containing one heteroatom selected from the group consisting of N and S, and unsubstituted or substituted by one or more R groups; wherein R is selected from the group consisting of

halogen,
hydroxy,
alkyl,
alkenyl,
haloalkyl,
alkoxy,
alkylthio, and
$-N(R_3)_2$.

and

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

with the proviso that when L is $-NH-S(O_2)-$ and R_A and R_B join to form an unsubstituted benzene ring, R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having at least 16 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds; and with the further proviso that when L is -NH-C(O)- and R_A and R_B join to form an unsubstituted pyridine ring, R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having greater than 11 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds;

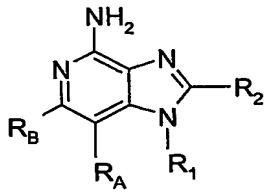
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. The compound or salt of claim 15 wherein R_1 has the formula alkylene-L-R_{1-1} and the alkylene is optionally interrupted with one -O- group.

17. The compound or salt of claim 16 wherein R_1 has the formula C_{1-5}alkylene-L-R_{1-1} and the C_{1-5}alkylene is optionally interrupted with one -O- group.

18. The compound or salt of claim 15 wherein R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, and alkylene-O-alkyl.

19. A compound of the following Formula II:



II

wherein:

R_1 has the formula alkylene-L-R_{1-1}, alkenylene-L-R_{1-1}, or alkynylene-L-R_{1-1}, wherein:

the alkylene, alkenylene, and alkynylene groups are optionally interrupted with one or more -O- groups;

L is a bond or a functional linking group selected from the group consisting of -NH-S(O)$_2$-, -NH-C(O)-, -NH-C(S)-, -NH-S(O)$_2$-NR$_3$-, -NH-C(O)-NR$_3$-, -NH-C(S)-NR$_3$-, -NH-C(O)-O-, -O-, -S-, and -S(O)$_2$-; and

R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having at least 11 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen;

alkyl;

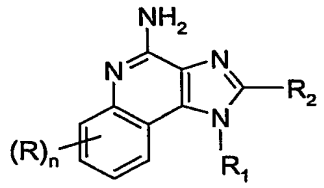
alkenyl;

aryl;

heteroaryl;

heterocyclyl;
alkylene-Y-alkyl;
alkylene-Y- alkenyl;
alkylene-Y-aryl; and
alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:
-OH;
halogen;
$-N(R_4)_2$;
$-C(O)-C_{1-10}$alkyl;
$-C(O)-O-C_{1-10}$alkyl;
$-N_3$;
aryl;
heteroaryl;
heterocyclyl;
-C(O)-aryl; and
-C(O)-heteroaryl;
wherein: Y is –O– or $-S(O)_{0-2}-$; and each R_4 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-10}alkyl, and C_{2-10}alkenyl;
R_A and R_B are each independently selected from the group consisting of:
hydrogen,
halogen,
alkyl,
alkenyl,
alkoxy,
alkylthio, and
$-N(R_3)_2$; and
R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. A compound of the following Formula III:



III

wherein:

R_1 has the formula alkylene-L-R_{1-1}, alkenylene-L-R_{1-1}, or alkynylene-L-R_{1-1}, wherein:

the alkylene, alkenylene, and alkynylene groups are optionally interrupted with one or more -O- groups;

L is a bond or a functional linking group selected from the group consisting of -NH-$S(O)_2$-, -NH-C(O)-, -NH-C(S)-, -NH-$S(O)_2$-NR_3-, -NH-C(O)-NR_3-, -NH-C(S)-NR_3-, -NH-C(O)-O-, -O-, -S-, and -$S(O)_2$-; and

R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having at least 11 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds;

R is selected from the group consisting of

halogen,

hydroxy,

alkyl,

alkenyl,

haloalkyl,

alkoxy,

alkylthio, and

-$N(R_3)_2$;

n is 0 to 4;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen;

alkyl;

alkenyl;

aryl;

heteroaryl;

heterocyclyl;

alkylene-Y-alkyl;

alkylene-Y- alkenyl;

alkylene-Y-aryl; and

alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-OH;

halogen;

$-N(R_4)_2$;

$-C(O)-C_{1-10}$alkyl;

$-C(O)-O-C_{1-10}$alkyl;

$-N_3$;

aryl;

heteroaryl;

heterocyclyl;

-C(O)-aryl; and

-C(O)-heteroaryl;

Y is –O– or $–S(O)_{0-2}$-;

each R_4 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-10}alkyl, and C_{2-10}alkenyl; and

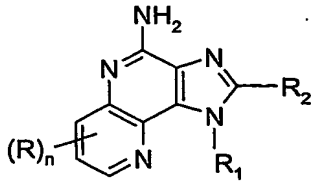
R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

with the proviso that when L is $-NH-S(O_2)-$, and n is 0, R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having at least 16 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds;

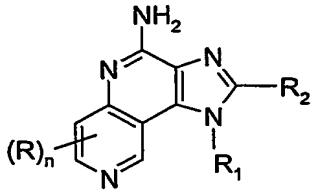
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. The compound or salt of claim 20 wherein n is 0.

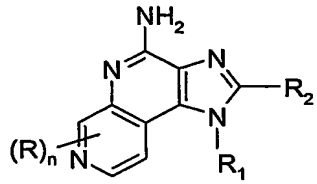
22. A compound selected from the group consisting of the following Formulas IV, V, VI, and VII:



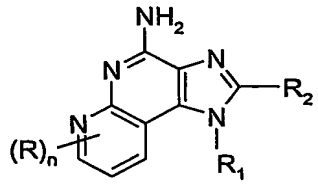
IV



V



VI



VII

wherein:

R_1 has the formula alkylene-L-R_{1-1}, alkenylene-L-R_{1-1}, or alkynylene-L-R_{1-1}, wherein:

the alkylene, alkenylene, and alkynylene groups are optionally interrupted with one or more -O- groups;

L is a bond or a functional linking group selected from the group consisting of -NH-$S(O)_2$-, -NH-C(O)-, -NH-C(S)-, -NH-$S(O)_2$-NR_3-, -NH-C(O)-NR_3-, -NH-C(S)-NR_3-, -NH-C(O)-O-, -O-, -S-, and -$S(O)_2$-; and

R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having at least 11 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds;

R is selected from the group consisting of

halogen,

hydroxy,

alkyl,

alkenyl,

haloalkyl,

alkoxy,

alkylthio, and

-$N(R_3)_2$;

n is 0 or 1;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen;

alkyl;

alkenyl;

aryl;

heteroaryl;

heterocyclyl;

alkylene-Y-alkyl;

alkylene-Y- alkenyl;

alkylene-Y-aryl; and

alkyl or alkenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:

-OH;

halogen;

$-N(R_4)_2$;

$-C(O)-C_{1-10}$alkyl;

$-C(O)-O-C_{1-10}$alkyl;

$-N_3$;

aryl;

heteroaryl;

heterocyclyl;

-C(O)-aryl; and

-C(O)-heteroaryl;

Y is –O– or $–S(O)_{0-2}$-;

each R_4 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_{1-10}alkyl, and C_{2-10}alkenyl; and

R_3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

with the proviso that when L is -NH-C(O)-, and n is 0, R_{1-1} is a linear or branched aliphatic group having at least 12 carbon atoms, optionally including one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

23. The compound or salt of claim 22 wherein n is 0.

24. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of any one of claims 1 through 23 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

25. A method of inducing cytokine biosynthesis in an animal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound or salt of any one of claims 1 through 23 to the animal.

26. A method of treating a viral disease in an animal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of any one of claims 1 through 23 to the animal.

27. A method of treating a neoplastic disease in an animal comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or salt of any one of claims 1 through 23 to the animal.

28. A method of vaccinating an animal comprising administering an effecive amount of a compound or salt of any one of claims 1 through 23 to the animal as a vaccine adjuvant.

29. A method of vaccinating an animal comprising administering an effecive amount of *N*-(2-{2-[4-amino-2-(2-methoxyethyl)-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl]ethoxy}ethyl)hexadecanamide to the animal as a vaccine adjuvant.

30. A method of vaccinating an animal comprising administering an effecive amount of *N*-(2-{2-[4-amino-2-(2-methoxyethyl)-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl]ethoxy}ethyl)octadecanamide to the animal as a vaccine adjuvant.

31. A method of vaccinating an animal comprising administering an effecive amount of *N*-(2-{2-[4-amino-2-(2-methoxyethyl)-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl]ethoxy}ethyl)dodecanamide to the animal as a vaccine adjuvant.

32. A method of vaccinating an animal comprising administering an effecive amount of *N*-(2-{2-[4-amino-2-(2-methoxyethyl)-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-1-yl]ethoxy}ethyl)tetradecanamide to the animal as a vaccine adjuvant.

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